



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

sustained and the workmen are energetic and courageous, the day of eight hours is economically the best; but that no decisive advice can be formulated for other industries and other kinds of workmen on the basis of this experiment. The method of organizing the experiment and of carrying out the plan will be found suggestive in any other form of industry. Such studies might well be repeated in this country for the advancement of economic science and humane legislation.

C. R. H.

---

*Modern Social Conditions.* By WILLIAM B. BAILEY, Assistant Professor of Political Economy in Yale University. New York: The Century Co., 1906. Pp. 377.

The field covered by this volume is part of that treated in Mayo-Smith's *Statistics and Sociology*. The first chapter is an elementary treatise on the history and theory of statistics. The other chapters give statistical information in relation to sex, age, conjugal conditions, births, marriage, death, and the growth of population. The author has rendered a service to students by bringing up the figures as nearly as possible to date, the last census being exploited wherever it furnished material. Foreign sources are cited, and comparisons are constantly drawn.

C. R. H.